AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions of the claims.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-23. (canceled).

24. (currently amended) An immunizing composition capable of inducing a cytotoxic response *in vitro* or *in vivo* against a virus through an MHC-1 restricted exogenous antigen presentation pathway without requiring viral replication comprising:

a first plasmid sequence comprising a first polynucleotide ~~corresponding to all or a part of a viral genome~~ coding for a ~~viral~~ retroviral core, and

a second plasmid sequence comprising a second polynucleotide coding for a VSV glycoprotein ~~viral envelope, a part of the viral envelope, or a viral surface protein~~;

wherein the polynucleotides are under the control of a promoter or promoters, and

wherein the polypeptides encoded by the polynucleotides are capable of forming viral particles, which ~~selected for their~~ have fusogenic properties when binding to antigen presentation cells, ~~for inducing~~ induce a cytotoxic response through an MHC-1 restricted exogenous antigen presentation pathway, and ~~for being~~ are defective in viral replication.

25. (previously presented) The immunizing composition of claim 24, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

26. (previously presented) The immunizing composition of claim 24, further comprising a vaccine against another pathogen.

27. (currently amended) The immunizing composition of claim 24, wherein the first polynucleotide codes for all or part of a human ~~or animal~~ retrovirus.

28. (currently amended) The immunizing composition of claim 24 ~~27~~, wherein the first polynucleotide codes for all or part of HIV-1, HIV-2, SIV, FeLV, or FIV.

29 and 30. (canceled).

31. (previously presented) The immunizing composition of claim 24, wherein the two polynucleotides are on separate plasmids.

32. (previously presented) The immunizing composition of claim 24, wherein the two polynucleotides are on the same plasmid.

33. (canceled).

34. (previously presented) The immunizing composition of claim 24, wherein the first polynucleotide codes for an HIV-1 Gag protein.

35. (previously presented) A method of stimulation *in vivo* of cytotoxic lymphocytes through an MHC-1 restricted exogenous antigen presentation pathway without requiring viral replication comprising administering the immunizing composition of claim 24 to a mammal.

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the immunizing composition comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

37. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the immunizing composition further comprises a vaccine against another pathogen.

38. (currently amended) The method of claim 35, wherein the first polynucleotide codes for all or part of a human ~~or animal~~ retrovirus.

39. (currently amended) The method of claim 35 ~~38~~, wherein the first polynucleotide codes for all or part of HIV-1, HIV-2, SIV, FeLV, or FIV.

40. (canceled).

41. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~40~~ 35, wherein the ~~host~~ mammal is a mouse.

42. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the two polynucleotides are on separate plasmids.

43. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the two polynucleotides are on the same plasmid.

44. (canceled).

45. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the first polynucleotide codes for an HIV-1 Gag protein.

46. (currently amended) The method of claim 35, further comprising testing cytotoxic T cells obtained from the mammal after administration of the immunizing composition in a cytotoxic test comprising:

(i) providing cytotoxic T lymphocytes ~~CTL~~ from the mammal,

(ii) providing target cells comprising a peptide encoded by said ~~viral genome~~ first polynucleotide contained in the plasmid sequences of the immunizing composition,

(iii) admixing (i) and (ii), and

(iv) detecting a cytotoxic T lymphocyte ~~CTL~~ response.

47. (previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein said target cell is incubated with a synthetic peptide that is encoded by part of an HIV genome.

48. (currently amended) A method of screening a composition that is capable of stimulating a cytotoxic response to a virus *in vitro* or *in vivo* by exogenous antigen presentation without viral replication, comprising

(A) administering the immunizing composition of claim 24 to a mammal; and

(B) testing cytotoxic T cells obtained from the mammal after step (A) in a cytotoxic test comprising:

(i) providing cytotoxic T lymphocytes ~~CTL~~ from the mammal,

(ii) providing target cells comprising a peptide sequence encoded by said ~~viral genome~~ first polynucleotide contained in the plasmid sequences of the immunizing composition,

(iii) admixing (i) and (ii), and

(iv) detecting a cytotoxic T lymphocyte ~~CTL~~ response.

49. (previously presented) The method of claim 48, wherein said target cell is incubated with a synthetic peptide that is encoded by part of an HIV genome.